IN THE ABSTRACT

Please insert the following abstract.

A1 The invention relates to a powder-slurry that can be hardened by actinic radiation or by thermal means, comprising (I) components containing functional groups (A) which render them hardenable by actinic radiation and components containing complementary functional groups (B) which render them thermally hardenable, in a weight ratio of 50:1 to 1:50 and/or comprising (II) components containing the functional groups (A) and (B) which render them thermally hardenable and hardenable by actinic radiation in a molar ratio of 100:1 to 1:100.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please substitute claims 1-17 as follows. As required by 37 C.F.R. §1.121, marked copies of the claims showing amendments for claims 1-17 are listed below.

1. (Amended) A powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation, comprising at least one of

   (I) constituents containing at least functional groups (A) which render them curable with actinic radiation, and constituents containing at least complementary functional groups (B) which render them curable thermally, in a weight ratio of from 50:1 to 1:50; and

   (II) constituents containing at least the functional groups (A) and (B) which render them curable thermally and with actinic radiation in a molar ratio of from 100:1 to 1:100.

2. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, having a solid particles content of from 10 to 60% by weight.

3. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the powder slurry comprises solid particles in a liquid, and wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present together in the solid particles.

4. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present in solid particles that are different from one another.

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5. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of actinic radiation curable emulsions and actinic radiation curable dispersions.

6. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of thermally curable dispersions and thermally curable emulsions.

7. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 3, comprising at least one of emulsions and dispersions curable by at least one of thermally and with actinic radiation.

8. (Amended) The powder slurry of claim 1, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

9. (Amended) The powder slurry of claim 1, further comprising crosslinking agents for the thermal curing, and photoinitiators.

10. (Amended) A process for preparing a powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation comprising:

i) mixing constituents of the powder slurry in a melt to form a mixture,

ii) milling the mixture to give solid particles,

iii) optionally wet milling of the solid particles, and

iv) dispersion of the solid particles in an aqueous phase,

which involves using at least one of the following:

(I) constituents that contain at least functional groups (A), which render them curable with actinic radiation, and constituents that contain at least complementary functional groups (B), which render them curable thermally, and

(II) constituents that contain at least the functional groups (A) and (B), which render them curable thermally and with actinic radiation.

11. (Amended) A process for preparing a pseudoplastic powder slurry curable thermally and with active radiation by

1) emulsification of an organic solution in at least one organic solvent comprising at least one of

1.1) thermally curable constituents and constituents curable with actinic radiation and

1.2) constituents curable thermally and with actinic radiation

to give an emulsion of the oil-in-water type,

2) removing the at least one organic solvent, and

3) replacing at least a portion of the solvent removed with water, to give a powder slurry comprising solid spherical particles, wherein the powder slurry is further admixed with

4) at least one ionic thickener and at least one nonionic associative thickener.

12. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the organic solvents are water-miscible.

13. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the constituents have a glass transition temperature, and wherein the organic solvents are removed at temperatures below the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the constituents.

AV 14. (Amended) The powder slurry of claim 1, wherein the powder slurry is applied as at least one of clearcoat materials for automotive OEM finishing, clearcoat materials for automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, and a furniture coating.

15. (Amended) A clearcoat material prepared from the powder slurry of claim 1.

16. (Amended) The clearcoat material as claimed in claim 15, wherein the clearcoat material is applied as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in at least one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, and an industrial coating.

17. (Amended) A shaped part comprising a part that is coated with at least one layer of a clearcoat system, wherein the layer has been produced from the clearcoat material as claimed in claim 15.

Please insert the following new claims:

18. (New) The powder slurry of claim 1 further characterized by at least two of the following:

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i) the powder slurry has a solid particles content of from 10 to 60% by weight;

ii) the powder slurry comprises solid particles in a liquid, and wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present together in the solid particles.

iii) the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present in solid particles that are different from one another.

iv) the powder slurry comprises thermally curable solid particles and at least one of actinic radiation curable emulsions and actinic radiation curable dispersions.

v) the powder slurry comprises thermally curable solid particles and at least one of thermally curable dispersions and thermally curable emulsions.

vi) the powder slurry comprises at least one of emulsions and dispersions curable by at least one of thermally and with actinic radiation.

vii) the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

viii) the powder slurry further comprises crosslinking agents for the thermal curing, and photoinitiators.

19. (New) The powder slurry of claim 18, wherein the powder slurry is applied as at least one of clearcoat materials for automotive OEM finishing, clearcoat

materials for automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, and a furniture coating.

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20. (New) A clearcoat material prepared from the powder slurry of claim 18.

21. (New) The clearcoat material as claimed in claim 20, wherein the clearcoat material is applied as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in at least one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, and an industrial coating.

22. (New) A shaped part comprising a part that is coated with at least one layer of a clearcoat system, wherein the layer has been produced from the clearcoat material as claimed in claim 20.

23. (New) The process of claim 10 further comprising forming a clearcoat material.

24. (New) A clearcoat material prepared from the process of claim 23.

25. (New) The clearcoat material as claimed in claim 24, wherein the clearcoat material is applied as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in at least one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, and an industrial coating.

26. (New) A shaped part comprising a part that is coated with at least one layer of a clearcoat system, wherein the layer has been produced from the clearcoat material as claimed in claim 24.

27. (New) The process of claim 11 further comprising forming a clearcoat material.

28. (New) A clearcoat material prepared from the process of claim 27.

29. (New) The clearcoat material as claimed in claim 28, wherein the clearcoat material is applied as a single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system in at least one of an automotive OEM finishing, an automotive refinish, and an industrial coating.

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30. (New) A shaped part comprising a part that is coated with at least one layer of a clearcoat system, wherein the layer has been produced from the clearcoat material as claimed in claim 28.

31. (New) The powder slurry as prepared by the process of claim 10, wherein the powder slurry is applied as at least one of clearcoat materials for automotive OEM finishing, clearcoat materials for automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, and a furniture coating.

32. (New) The powder slurry as prepared by the process of claim 11, wherein the powder slurry is applied as at least one of clearcoat materials for automotive OEM finishing, clearcoat materials for automotive refinish, an industrial coating, a coil coating, a container coating, and a furniture coating.

33. (New) The process of claim 12, wherein the constituents have a glass transition temperature, and wherein the organic solvents are removed at temperatures below the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the constituents.

34. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

35. (New) The process of claim 11, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd

resins, and polyurethanes, and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, silicone acrylates, and corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding.

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36. (New) The process of claim 10 further comprising adding crosslinking agents for thermal curing and photoinitiators.

37. (New) The process of claim 11 further comprising adding crosslinking agents for thermal curing and photoinitiators.

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

1. (Amended) A powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation, comprising at least one of

   (I) constituents containing at least functional groups (A) which render them curable with actinic radiation, and constituents containing at least complementary functional groups (B) which render them curable thermally, in a weight ratio of from 50:1 to 1:50; and
   [and/or]

   (II) constituents containing at least the functional groups (A) and (B) which render them curable thermally and with actinic radiation in a molar ratio of from 100:1 to 1:100.

2. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, having a solid particles content of from 10 to 60% by weight[, in particular from 20 to 50% by weight].

3. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], wherein the powder slurry comprises solid particles in a liquid, and wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present together in the solid particles.

4. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], wherein the constituents containing the functional groups (A) and the constituents containing the functional groups (B) are present in solid particles that are different from one another.

5. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of actinic radiation curable emulsions [and/or] and actinic radiation curable dispersions [curable with actinic radiation].

6. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], comprising thermally curable solid particles and at least one of thermally curable dispersions [and/or] and thermally curable emulsions.

7. (Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 3 [or 4], comprising at least one of emulsions [and/or] and dispersions curable by at least one of thermally [and/or curable] and with actinic radiation.

8. (Amended) The powder slurry [as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7] of claim 1, wherein the thermally curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of [comprising] polyacrylates, polyesters, alkyd resins, [and/or] and polyurethanes, [as thermally curable binders] and the actinic radiation curable constituents are binders that comprise at least one of (meth)acryloyl-functional (meth)acrylic copolymers, polyether acrylates, polyester acrylates, unsaturated polyesters, epoxy acrylates, urethane acrylates, amino acrylates, melamine acrylates, [and/or] silicone acrylates, [and/or] and [the] corresponding methacrylates of any of the preceding [as binders curable with actinic radiation].

9. (Amended) The powder slurry [as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8] of claim 1, further comprising crosslinking agents for the thermal curing, and photoinitiators.

10. (Amended) A process for preparing a powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation [by] comprising:

i) mixing [of its] constituents of the powder slurry in [the] a melt to form a mixture,

ii) milling [of] the [resulting] mixture to give solid particles,

iii) [followed if desired by the] optionally wet milling of the solid particles, and

iv) dispersion of the solid particles in an aqueous phase,

which involves using at least one of the following:

(I) constituents [containing] that contain at least functional groups (A), which render them curable with actinic radiation, and constituents [containing] that contain at least complementary functional groups (B), which render them curable thermally, [and/or] and

(II) constituents [containing] that contain at least the functional groups (A) and (B), which render them curable thermally and with actinic radiation.

11. (Amended) A process for preparing a pseudoplastic powder slurry curable thermally and with active radiation by

1) emulsification of an organic solution in at least one organic solvent comprising at least one of

1.1) thermally curable constituents and constituents curable with actinic radiation [and/or] and

1.2) constituents curable thermally and with actinic radiation

to give an emulsion of the oil-in-water type,

2) [removal of] removing the at least one organic solvent [or the organic solvents], and

3) replacing at least a portion [partial or complete replacement] of the solvent [volume] removed [by] with water, to give a powder slurry comprising solid spherical particles, wherein the powder slurry is further admixed with

4) at least one ionic[, especially anionic,] thickener and at least one nonionic associative thickener.

12. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein [water-miscible] the organic solvents are [used] water-miscible.

13. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 11 [or 12], wherein the constituents have a glass transition temperature, and wherein the organic solvents are removed at temperatures below the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the [binders] constituents.

14. (Amended) The [use of the] powder slurry [as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 or of the powder slurry prepared as claimed in any of claims 10 to 13] of claim 1, wherein the powder slurry is applied as at least one of [to prepare] clearcoat materials for automotive OEM finishing, [and] clearcoat materials for

automotive refinish, an industrial coating, [including] a coil coating, [and] a container coating, and a furniture coating.

15. (Amended) A clearcoat material prepared from the powder slurry of claim 1 [as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 or the powder slurry prepared as claimed in any of claims 10 to 13].

16. (Amended) The [use of the] clearcoat material as claimed in claim 15, wherein the clearcoat material is applied as a [to produce] single-coat or multicoat clearcoat system[s] in at least one of an automotive OEM finishing, [and] an automotive refinish, and [in] an industrial coating.

17. (Amended) A shaped part [, in particular of metal, glass, wood and/or plastic, which] comprising a part that is coated with [a single-coat or multicoat] at least one layer of a clearcoat system, wherein the [clearcoat film or at least one of the clearcoat films] layer has been produced from the clearcoat material as claimed in claim 15.